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will convince the world that you are thought of consequence enough to be worth gaining over, and that you are possessed of virtue enough not to act the knave—without temptation. If you are offered money therefore, pocket it and say no more. If a place, be it ever so small, do not reject it; the name of a place-man gives consequence with the vulgar; besides it is still a step; and should you at any time wish for something higher, you will be sure to find some nobleman who wishes to provide for a superannuated servant, or poor relation, and who will assist in giving you a shove for his own sake.

Attach yourself to some great man; praise him in all companies; and if he is attacked, seem to look upon yourself as his liege-man, bound by *tenure* to defend him against his enemies; this will not fail to come to his ears. In the house take every opportunity of speaking to him; the people in the gallery will remark this intimacy, and will conclude, when he is making some observation on the weather, that he is consulting you about the business of the day; this will not fail to raise you in their estimation. When your patron speaks, be sure to cry “hear”—whenever you observe from his manner that he *thinks* he is saying a good thing; this will have a double effect; it will at once flatter his vanity, and prevent the other side from hearing, and of course from answering what has been said. Should he at any time falter, or be at a loss for a word, be particularly vociferous; this will give him time to recollect himself, and must be wonderfully gratifying, as it will convince him you are disposed to give him credit for a good thing before he utters it. Your parliamentary *bottle-holders* are of infinite use. Should your patron or indeed any other very great man, ask you to dine, be sure not to refuse, but give up every other engagement; you will be amply repaid for the conscious inferiority you will feel there by the superior consequence it will give you with your equals. When in company with the latter talk of Lord C—, Lord B—, as if they were your most intimate companions; and when repeating any thing which you may have overheard one great man say to another, take care to let it be thought that it was particularly addressed to you. If any intended measure of government is talked of, of which you know nothing but from the newspapers, look wise and mysterious—observe that “the accounts in circulation are very erroneous”—that “the thing is not generally known”—that “it is merely whispered at the castle.” And if another ventures to talk on the subject smile at him contemptuously, and shrug your shoulders; by these means you will get credit for all the knowledge of a cabinet counsellor.

There are many other rules which I could lay down for your conduct, but these are enough for the present. By following them implicitly, I have little doubt of your being able to raise yourself in time to that proud situation which I now enjoy—that of

AN OLD HACK.

REVIEW of pictures in the exhibition lately opened in College-green.

No. I. St. George fighting St. Patrick—This is a good painting; the figure of St. Patrick highly spirited, but the attitude of St. George not perfectly correct. The drapery and armour ridiculously modern, and the *costume* absurdly violated; so that St. George has nothing of the champion about him, but the name; the painter has seized the point of time when St. Patrick has had the best of it, and his adversary has retired to *prime*.

No. II. Two groupes, (each 105) vying to get over a *Trench*, which lies between them. A figure strongly resembling R. A—d—ll, Esq; appears to have just accomplished it by a *bounce*.

No. III. A portrait of Lord Castlereagh mourning over the loss of a friend who was convinced in the late debate. He holds in his hand a satire of Horace, set to music, *Hoc erat in votis*; and appears to sing it to a plaintive air. A translation lies on the floor beginning thus—*Shepherds I have lost a vote*.

No. IV. A groupe of Dutch merchants at Japan, purchasing commercial privileges, by trampling upon the cross.

No. V. The companion of the former. The D’oyer Hundred of Cork, signing an Address for the Union. There is much *interest* in these pieces, but very little *spirit*. They evidently are of the same school.

CHEAP DRESSING—suggested to a Lawyer of great WEIGHT, who reminds us of promotion, and the WOOLSACK.

YOUR gown you receiv’d at the Minister’s hands,
‘Cause you strove to supply the whole nation with BANDS.
Buy nought but a wig—for your tongue you so wag,
Attornies and Clients will GIVE YOU THE BAG.

SOLOMON SHAVER

SLAVE TRADE.

TO be sold one hundred and four Negroes, perfectly qualified for *any* servile work. They are of a very fine colour, being jet black from head to foot, as has been pronounced on a late inspection. As they are, however, unsound in constitution, they will be sold cheap. Application to be made to their Master, at Downing-street, or to the Driver, at the corner of the Upper Castle Yard.

N. B. It is expected that they may thrive when removed to any foreign island, as they are observed to have had no attachment to their native country, and therefore it is not to be apprehended that they will pine away after it, as African Slaves do usually.